

2013 PAG Manual Revision

Overview with Questions & Answers

Sara DeCair and Kathryn Snead, US EPA

Webinar etiquette

- Please put your phone on mute *6
- Presentation for 20 minutes, followed by questions

Questions:

- Please type your questions in the chat box as we present
- We'll answer chat box questions after the presentation
- Comments must be submitted to the docket

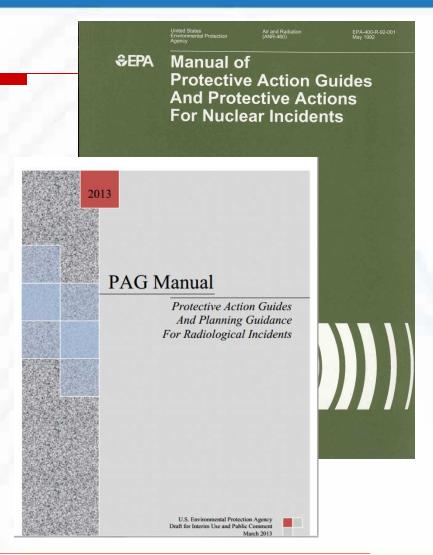


PAGs Manual

Protective Action Guides (PAGs) Manual (1992)

Early, Intermediate Phases only

Promised Water and Late Phase (Recovery) PAGs





2013 Draft PAG Manual

- Clarifies the use of PAGs for all radiological incidents, including terrorism
- Lowers projected thyroid dose for KI, via FDA
- Requests input on drinking water guidance
- Refers to 1998 FDA food guidance
- Includes guidance for long-term site restoration
- Updates dosimetry from ICRP 26 to ICRP 60, by referring to FRMAC methods



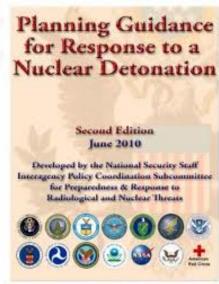
When Do PAGs Apply?

- Not for radioactively contaminated sites
- Releases, incidents, or accidents
- Public protection is the focus
- Guidance, not regulatory
- This is not CERCLA or Superfund
- Avoided dose # safe limit to allow



Relationship of EPA and DHS PAGs

- DHS vetted the Early and Intermediate PAGs for RDDs or INDs and provided needed guidance for Late Phase (recovery) guidance in 2008
 - ✓ EPA PAG Manual incorporates this late phase guidance
 - DHS document will 'sunset' when PAG Manual is finalized
- Planning Guidance for IND (2010)
 - ✓ PAGs don't apply well after an IND.
 - ✓ Scope and scale
 - ✓ Priority on lifesaving and avoiding acute effects
 - ✓ Short response timeframe
 - Unique fallout decay curve
 - Referenced in PAG Manual





Federal Register Questions

- Regarding the entire Manual:
 - ✓ Readers are referred to FRMAC Assessment Manuals for calculations using up-to-date dosimetry. Please comment on the usefulness of this approach and how to facilitate implementation of these methods.



Early Phase

1992

- Evacuation/Shelter 1-5 rem (10-50 mSv)
 - ✓ thyroid/skin 5, 50 x higher
- KI 25 rem (250 mSv) thyroid dose (adult)
- Worker 5, 10, 25+ rem (50, 100, 250+ mSv)

2013

- Evacuation/Shelter 1-5 rem (10-50 mSv)
 - ✓ (no organ dose specified)
- KI threshold 5 rem (50 mSv) thyroid dose (child)
- Worker 5, 10, 25+ rem (50, 100, 250+ mSv)



Potassium Iodide (KI) Actions

FDA recommends a multi-pronged approach:

Threshold Thyroid Radioactive Exposures and					
Recommended Doses of KI for Different Risk Groups					
	Predicted Thyroid exposure(cGy)	KI dose (mg)	# of 130 mg tablets	# of 65 mg tablets	
Adults over 40 yrs	≥500				
Adults over 18 through 40 yrs	<u>≥</u> 10				
Pregnant or lactating women		130	1	2	
Adoles. over 12 through 18 yrs*	≥ 5				
Children over 3 through 12 yrs		65	1/2	1	
Over 1 month through 3 years		32	1/4	1/2	
Birth through 1 month		16	1/8	1/4	

- A simplified approach:
 - ✓ Provide KI to public if 5 rem (50 mSv) child thyroid dose projected
 - ✓ This is a supplemental action where evacuation is the primary protection.



Guidance for Emergency Workers

Dose (rem)	Activity	Condition	
5	AII	None	
10	Protecting valuable property	Lower dose not practicable	
25*	Lifesaving or protection of large populations	Lower dose not practicable	

^{*} Greater than 25 rem for lifesaving only to volunteers aware of the risks



Federal Register Questions

Regarding the Early Phase:

- Please comment on the usefulness of the simplified KI implementation guidance
- Please comment specifically on the appropriateness of not retaining the skin and thyroid evacuation thresholds



Intermediate Phase

1992

- Relocate population
 - ✓ ≥ 2 rem (20 mSv) first year (projected dose)
 - 0.5 rem (5 mSv) any subsequent year
 - ✓ 5 rem (50 mSv) over 50 yrs
- Apply dose reduction techniques
 - √ < 2 rem (20 mSv)
 </p>

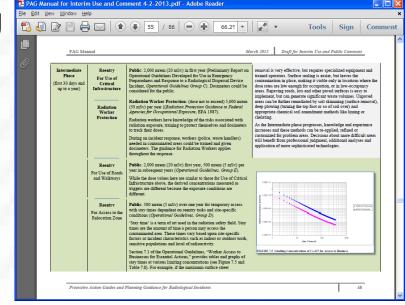
2013

- Relocate population
 - ✓ ≥ 2 rem (20 mSv) first year (projected dose)
 - ✓ 0.5 rem (5 mSv) any subsequent year
 - ✓ (removed 50-year Relocation PAG)
- Apply dose reduction techniques
 - √ < 2 rem (20 mSv)
 </p>



Re-entry Matrix

- New quick reference matrix
- Public, workers re-entering Relocation area to work during cleanup
- Basis: Relocation PAGs
- Assumptions: Detailed exposure scenarios in Operational Guidelines
- Do it yourself: RESRAD-RDD software





Federal Register Questions

Regarding the Intermediate Phase:

- Please comment on the appropriateness of removing the 5 rem over 50 years Relocation PAG
- Please comment on the format and utility of new Re-entry guidance
- Comment on whether it would be useful to develop a combined, all-pathways Intermediate Phase PAG



Drinking Water PAG

1992

Promised

2013

- National Primary Drinking
 Water Regulations provide emergency actions
 - ✓ Increased monitoring
 - ✓ Notifications
- Comments sought on whether, and what value, an emergency PAG for water should be considered



Drinking Water PAG

- Comments sought on whether, and what value, an emergency PAG for water should be considered
- Other related guides from WHO, IAEA, DHS, FDA may inform your input





FDA Food PAGs

1992

- 1982 FDA guidance
- NCRP 39 methodology
- Preventive PAG 0.5 rem (5 mSv) whole body and 1.5 rem (15 mSv) thyroid
- Emergency PAG 10 times higher, depends on impact
- Dose only, no activity levels provided

2013

- 1998 FDA guide, by reference
- ICRP 56 & NRPB methods
- One set of PAGs
 - ✓ 0.5 rem (5 mSv) whole body dose or
 - ✓ 5 rem (50 mSv) to most exposed organ or tissue
- Dose and derived intervention levels (DILs) provided



Federal Register Questions

Regarding Food and Water:

- Input on the appropriateness of, and possible values for, a drinking water PAG is being sought
- Since FDA's 1998 Food guidance is already final and published, comments are not requested on it



Late Phase: Cleanup Goal

- Customer expectation of cleanup goal = background?
- Prescriptive or flexible
- Time, costs, risks, benefits
- What about your personal items?



Step-wise Process

Characterization and stabilization

Establish cleanup goals based on options analysis

Implementation and reoccupancy



Decision-Making Organizations

- Focus on process for reaching consensus:
 - ✓ Decision Team might be requesting funding
 - Senior local, state and federal officials
 - ✓ Recovery Management Team
 - Senior leadership in the field recovery effort
 - ✓ Stakeholder Working Group
 - Community leaders, local businesses, nongovernmental representatives, members of the public
 - ✓ Technical Working Group
 - Select subject matter experts, communicators



Late Phase: Waste Management

- Document focuses on options for disposal
 - ✓ Licensed LLRW disposal facilities
 - ✓ RCRA solid and hazardous waste landfills.
 - ✓ Federal facilities/sites
 - Newly developed disposal capacity
 - Appropriate for level of hazard
- States bear primary responsibility
 - ✓ Waste volumes will drive decision-making
 - Could overwhelm existing disposal capacity (see Japan)
 - Need to be considered in early planning



EPA Waste Management Resources

- Waste Estimation Support Tool (WEST)
 - First-order estimates of waste types and volumes
 - Based on analysis of plume maps
- CBR Disposal Technology Workshop report
 - Technical issues in developing new capacity
 - ✓ http://www.epa.gov/nhsrc/pubs.html
- Minimization/Segregation Technology Guideline
 - ✓ Developed through the WARRP effort (available soon)
- Interactive, web-based waste management planning tool for incidents (early concept)



Federal Register Questions

Regarding Late Phase:

- Please comment on the usefulness of the brief cleanup planning guidance, and how it might be implemented in state, tribal and local plans
- Please comment on the merging of the 2008 DHS RDD/IND cleanup guide with this Manual
- Please comment on the basic waste disposal planning guidance and how it should be implemented in plans at all levels of government



Time for Questions & Answers

If you haven't already, please type your question in the webinar chat.



The End

Thank you for your attention!

Enjoy the rest of the day!

